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SEVERAL RESULTS OF USING CONCENTRATED DRY STI ANTHRAX VACCINE IN EASTERN
SIBERIA

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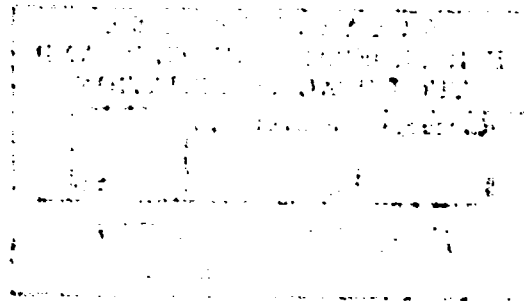
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SEVERAL RESULTS OF USING CONCENTRATED DRY STI ANTHRAX VACCINE IN EASTERN SIBERIA

[Following is the translation of an article by Yu. I. Sorkin, Irkutsk Antiplague Institute for Siberia and the Far East, published in the Russian-language periodical Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii (Journal of Microbiology, Epidemiology and Immunobiology), No. 3, 1965, page 150. Translation performed by Sp/7 Charles T. Ostertag Jr.]

A study was made of the reactogenicity and immunoallergic indices during vaccination suggested by N. N. Ginsburg with dry concentrated anthrax vaccine, containing a considerably greater number of live spores than the liquid STI vaccine used at the present time. By the scarification (cutaneous) method, 93 men ranging from 17 to 55 years in age were inoculated with each of these vaccines. After 24, 48 and 72 hours and 5 and 10 days the vaccinated men were studied for the nature of the cutaneous reactions to the administration of the vaccine. This was determined based on the dimensions of hyperemia and the infiltrate formed at the site of administration. It was established that the dry concentrated vaccine was somewhat more reactogenic than the liquid STI vaccine: In some of the inoculated persons it caused a more expressed and prolonged infiltration and hyperemia at the site of rubbing in the vaccine. However not in one case did the inoculation cause an increase in temperature or a noticeable enlargement of the axillary lymph glands.

With the aim of exposing the allergic reorganization of the inoculated persons, an examination was made with the help of chemical anthrax prior to vaccination and during the course of 57--61 days from the moment of inoculation.

Following vaccination, in the group inoculated with concentrated dry anthrax vaccine the number of positive skin tests to the administration of chemical anthrax was $1\frac{1}{2}$ times greater than in the group inoculated with STI liquid vaccine.